Literacy in India

† 2825. SHRI LAJPAT RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has recently made any reference about literacy in India;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether the targetted rate of literacy is not being achieved in States successfully, despite allocation of the required budget amount; and

(d) if so, the details of steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLIMANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No such reference dealing exclusively with literacy in India has made by World Bank recently.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) National Literacy Mission aims to achieve full literacy *i.e.* a sustainable threshold level of 75 percent by 2005. Census 2001 (Provisional Report) indicates that India has made signficant progress in the field of literacy during the decade. The salient points are:—

- Literacy rate is 65.38 percent today as against 52.21 percent in 1991.
- The 13.17 percentage points increase in literacy rate is the highest in any-decade.
- Also for the first time, absolute number of non-literates has declined by 31.9 million.
- The number of literates has increased by 203.6 million during the decade.

A statement indicating state-wise decadal difference in literacy rates during 1991-2001 is give *(See* below).

(d) Government is following a two pronged approach to improve the position of literacy. These are:—

- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a holistic and convergent approach to implement universalisation of Elementary Education.
- National Literacy Mission to provide functional literacy to the illiterate in 15-35 age group.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Decadal difference in literacy rates state-wise 1991-200J

Sl. No.	States/UTs	CENSUS 1991			CENSUS 2001		
		'ersons P	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	41.6	51.4	29.7	54.74	64.07	44.24
2	Andhra Pradesh	44.1	55.1	32.7	61.11	70.85	51.17
3.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	73.0	79.0	65.5	81.18	86.07	75.29
4.	Assam	52.9	61.9	43.0	64.28	71.93	56.03
5.	Bihar	38.5	52.5	22.9	47.53	60.32	33.57
6.	Chandigarh	77.8	82.0	72.3	81.76	85.65	76.65
7.	Chhatisgarh	—	—	—	65.18	77.86	52.40
8.	Delhi	75.3	82.0	67.0	81.82	87.37	75.00
9.	Daman & Diu	71.2	82.7	59.4	81.09	88.40	70.37
10.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40.7	53.6	27.0	60.03	73.32	42.99
11.	Gujarat	61.3	73.1	48.6	69.97	80.50	58.60
12.	Goa	75.5	83.6	67.1	82.32	88.88	75.51
13.	Himachal Pradesh	63.9	75.4	52.1	77.13	86.02	68.08
14.	Haryana	55.8	69.1	40.5	68.59	79.25	56.31
15.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	54.13	67.94	30.38
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	54.46	65.75	41.82
17.	Karnataka	56.0	67.3	44.3	67.04	76.29	57.45
18.	Kerala	89.8	93.6	86.2	90.92	94.20	87.86
19.	Lakshadweep	81.8	90.2	72.9	87.52	93.15	81.56
20.	Meghalaya	49.1	53.1	44.8	63.31	66.14	60.41
21.	Madhya Pradesh	44.2	58.4	28.8	64.11	76.80	50.28
22.	Mizoram	82.3	85.6	78.6	88.49	90.69	86.13

Sl. No.	States/UTs	CENSUS 1991			CENSUS 2001		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
23.	Maharashtra	64.9	76.6	52.3	77.27	86.27	67.51
24.	Manipur	59.9	71.6	47.6	68.87	77.87	59.70
25.	Nagaland	61.6	67.6	54.7	67.11	71.77	61.92
26.	Orissa	49.1	63.1	34.7	63.61	75.95	50.97
27.	Punjab	58.5	65.7	50.4	69.95	75.63	63.55
28.	Pondicherry	74.7	83.7	65.6	81.49	88.89	74.13
29.	Rajasthan	38.5	55.0	20.4	61.03	76.73	44.34
30.	Sikldm	56.9	65.7	46.7	69.68	76.73	61.46
31.	Tamilnadu	62.7	73.7	51.3	73.47	82.33	64.55
32.	Tripura	60.4	70.6	49.6	73.66	81.47	65.41
33.	Uttar Pradesh	41.6	55.7	25.3	57.36	70.23	42.98
34.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	72.28	84.01	60.26
35.	West Bengal	57.7	67.8	46.6	69.22	77.58	60.22
	INDIA	52.2	64.1	393	65.38	75.85	54.16

*ensus was not held in Jammu & Kashmir in 1991.

Gyan Darshan Channel of IGNOU

2826. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indira Gandhi National Open University is starting its first induction programme through Gyan Darshan Channel, to ensure instant communication to its students all over the country;

(b) if so, what are the details of programmes and the timing of the Gyan Darshan Channel;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to have counselling on AIR for those who have no access to the channel; and